Commercial Success. New York Journal of Commerce: It has been said that the commercial su-premacy of the world belongs to the country that can produce ple ison most cheaply, because this carries with it the ability to command the chespest machinery and the chespest transportation which, in their turn, render possible the conversion of raw materials into manufactured products, and the delivery of these to the consumer at the lowest at-tainable range of cost. But how if the ability to produce cheaply is accom-panied by the opportunity to charge a purely artificial price for the product and all the natural advantages of the purely artificial price for the product, and all the natural advantages of the country for the production of from and steel more cheaply than elsewhere in the world, are thus utilized? Mr. George H. Hull attempts to answer that question in the otternt number of the North American Review, and he constructs what is at least a very suggestive argument on the assumption that the most potent influence in turning the tide of national prosperity in all they ears preceding our great commercial panics has been the advance of from 100 to 300 per cent in the price of, pig. Iron. He points out that in the center of growth in this country iron has advanced from 310 to 350 a ton in 1354; from 51s to 37s in 1864; from 325 to 380 in 1872; from 430 to 346 in 1889; from 325 to 360 in 1872; from 430 to 346 in 1889; on 351 in 364; from 351 to 360 in 1872; from 430 to 346 in 1889; or most of a few months ago at 38 in Alabama is selling at 312 to-day (say four weeks ago) with an advancing tendency and a visible supply of but six days' production. So Mr. Hull finds a hasis for his statement that it was not disturbed finances or loss of confidence and disturbed finances came months afterward and were the effects of the turn in the tide.

While it would not be difficult to show that such a statement ignores the main conditions of the problem, and that in

While it would not be dimenit to show that such a statement ignores the main conditions of the problem, and that in each of these years the advance in the price of pig from was merely an incident in a general process of infiation which bore with it the certainty of violent contraction, the fact remains that no better indication than the price of pig from can be found to mark the stages of such a process and the probable period of its continuance. As our authority points out, the consumption of from is progressing year by year with a cumulative force. Fifty years ago one hundred pounds were consumed in the United States annually for each one of its inhabitants; ten years ago there were three hundred pounds for each person, and to-day we are consuming from at the rate of four hundred pounds yearly for each one of our 75,000,000 inhabitants. He might have added that in ten years the cost of producing a ton of pig from has decreased 37 per cent—the labor cost being cut down to about one-haif by the advance in furnace expactly and methods. Advancing a step further, the cost of converting pig iron into steel by the Bessemer process has, in the most improved plants, been nearly cut in two in eleven years. These changes tend, of course, to increase the importance of the part which pig iron plays in our national prosperity, because they have not only served to make our people the largest users of iron and steel in the world, but have placed the control of the world's markets for these products in the hands of the United States. While it is true, therefore, that there are thousands of articles produced all over the country in which the price of iron plays so small a part that their manufacture will, continue, whether iron were six dollars or sixty dollars a ton, it is also true that the control of the world's markets for these produces in the hands of the United States. While it is true, therefore, that there are thousands of articles produced all over the country in which the price of iron plays so small a part that the

ufacture, which, in its turn, leads sooner or later, to glutted markets and the
inevitable reaction. It might be
argued that if it is desirable to check this
faverish activity, the advancing price
of the basic product of all mechanical
industry furnishes precisely the check
that is needed. Thus, instead of the
unnatural price attained by iron, from
time to time, being the cause which
puts a stop to our natural flow of prosperity it might be plausibly contended
that it is the regulating force which
saves us from the still severer penalty
that would attend a longer continued
increase in the appliances of production. However this may be, there can
be no contesting the judgment of
Mr. Hull's statement that we have no
famine prices in the other great staples
of daily use, because every one of them,
except iron, is either carried in large
quantities or its output can be increased to any desired degree at short
notice. "The average stock of iron
carried in the United States during the
last ten years has been less than
twenty-thre days' product, and it takes
practically a year to build new furnaces." It is certainly small wonder
that as the books of consumers fill up
with orders for months ahead they
should become alarmed about the supply, of iron, and that in the scramble
which each one makes to get enough to
supply his individual wants the price
should be carried to enormous figures.
Mr. Hull's remedy for this evil is to
carry an ample supply of iron. He
points out that a three weeks 'stock of
pig iron in the United States during
dult times carries prices below the cost
of production, while if pig iron were
dealt in on the exchanges, as other
commodities are, a six months' stock
could be easily carried without forcing
prices down to such a point. In Scotland, where speculative dealings in pig
iron warrants have been known for
the last fifty years, the stock carried on
exchange contracts alone has never
amounted to less than six months' production in our speneration; and at one
time, for five years in

PERSONS troubled with diarrhoea will be interested in the experience of Mr. W. M. Bush, clerk of Hotel Dorrance, Providence, R. I. He says: "For several years I have been almost a constant sufferer from diarrhoea, the frequent attacks completely prostrating me and rendering me unit for my dutles at this hotel, About two years ago a traveling salesman kindly gave me a small bottle of Chamberlain's Colle, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Much to my surprise and delight its effects were immediate. Whenever I felt symptoms of the disease I would fortify myself against the attack with a few dosen of this valuable remedy. The result has been very satisfactory and almost complete relief from the affliction." For sale by druggists. PERSONS troubled with diarrhoei



## PROF. CRAGO

On his Summer Vacation—Something About Athens and its Normal School—A Fourth of July Celebra-

Special Correspondence of Intelligencer. ATHENS, W. Va., July 5.—I know I am in West Virginia, but will venture the assertion that but few of your readers know much about the place from which I write. Athens is a very beautiful little town, set, as it were, a gem in the mountains. It is about twenty-five miles from Hinton, the nearest point to the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad, and is about ten miles to the building when everything is done. It will be ready for occupancy this fall, when the school year begins. George friends, which is nine points at least, in his favor. Prof. Ford is well known, and has many friends in and about Wheeling, all of whom will be glad to know of his successful work here. The into New York from July disbursements writer has been staying with him and of dividends and interest did not materand is enjoying himself breathing the fresh mountain air and preparing himself for his three weeks of institute work per cent all day. A stiffening in the

selfor his three weeks of insisted solitors follows. By the way, Mr. Ford wishes all to know that in his house lives, moves and has its being the finest and prettiest and the dearest baby in West Virginia, and the writer must confess that after seeing for himself that he, has some grounds at least, on which to base his claims. It rules the household, also, as far as having its own way is concerned.

The prospects for a large attendance at the normal school here next year is very encouraging. The most sanguine have an idea that it will reach 300 or more. Be this as it may, the lack of a building will not be a drawback, as it was the past year.

Yesterday was the Fourth of Julythe glorious Fourth! It was observed here in an appropriate manner. The weather was everything that could be desired, and the people fairly flocked into the place. In the morning the exercises were under the auspices of the Order of the American Mechanics, and were of an interesting nature. The oration was delivered by the Mercer dounty boy orator, Mr. Pendleton. Mr. Pendleton is in his eighteenth year only, but his oration was worthy one of much riper years, and was listened to with great interest by an audience of from 300 to 400 people.

In the afternoon occurred the laying of the corner stone of the new house of worship being erected by the Missionary Baptils church people. The grand lodge of West Virginia F. & A. M. convened for the purpose was as follows: H. B. Barber grand master; F. H. Crago deputy grand master; D. H. Thornton, Junior grand warden; W. C. Hedrick, grand secretary; D. Morgan, treasurer, George Hondley and B. T. Vermillion, as grand stewards; R. S. Meador, principal architect; George Devor, grand senior grand deacon; George M. Ford junior grand deacon; J. F. Holroyd, master of the oldest lodge, Dr. M. E. Broaddus, grand orator; J. W. Bennett, grand dependence repaired to the large audience repaired to the large and commodious auditorium of the normal school building, where the oration was delivered. It was a masterful

Belmont Park.

This is a great country for beautiful scenery. No where have I been privileged to see more beautiful and varied landscapes than one sees from any house top in this little village, and while the land will not compare with some other parts of the state, the farmer gets a fair return for his labor. Timber and coal lands abound in great quantities, and when Mercer county is properly developed it will be one of the richest in the state. The people here all right. The large crowd that assembled yesterday to celebrate the Fourth of July were just as orderly and well bled yesterday to celebrate the Fourth of July were just as orderly and well behaved as though they were in a church. So it is all through our country districts. Boys and girls coming into manbood and womanhood are free from the vices and temptations of the city, and they are the bone and sinew of this great country, and on them depend its future weare. F. H. C

# PERTINENT PARAGRAPHS.

Even the peaceful infant is often up

Spinsters should rejoice when it rains cats and dogs.

Paradoxical as it may seem, well water often makes people ill. A man isn't necessarily in the swim because he drinks like a fish.

One can acquire an elastic tread by constantly wearing rubber shoes. Every time a genius invents a good thing some other genius makes a fortune out of it.

A soft answer may turn away wrath, but it doesnt' turn away people who ask soft questions.

The political party that comes down with the most "dust" makes a "clean sweep" at the polls.

We are told that man is 90 per cent water. That is probably why he finds it so much easier to go down hill than it so mu

Genius is a peculiar form of insanity that causes a man to toil incessanity thout knowing whether he will get \$100 or \$100 for his labor.—Chicago Dally News.

Volcanic Eruptions

Are grand, but skin eruptions rob life of Joy. Bucklen's Arnica Salve cures them all; also Old, Running and Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, Warts, Cuts, Brulsen, Burns, Scalds, Chapped H ands, Chilblains, Best Pile cure on earth. Drives out Pains and Aches. Only 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by Logan Drug Co., Druggists.

2

# CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signsture of Chart Hillipies

FINANCE AND TRADE. The Features of the Money and Stock

Markets. NEW YORK, July 6.—Money on call 3@6 per cent; last loan 314 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 34@4 per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at \$4 8740 4 87% for demand and at \$4 85%@4 85% for 60 days; posted rates \$4 86%@4 88% for 50 days; posted rates \$2.500 \*\* 00%. Commercial mills \$4.84%. Bilver certificates \$00\000061c. Bar silver 60\00004c. Mexican dollars 48\00004c. Government bonds irregular. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds irregular.

The market for stocks was reaction ary to-day. Last prices of most rall-road stocks were the lowest and net losses for the most prominent raifroad stocks in the list averaged about 11/2 per cent. These include the great Trunk lines, Pennsylvania and New York Central and about all of the grangers. There were spasmodic advances in a number of industrial specialties, but these were not held, the last prices showing reactions of between 1 and 2 points Realizing sales were in evidence from the opening but were well absorbed in a very active market, business continunearest point to the Chesapeake & Onio railroad, and is about ten miles to the Norfolk & Western railroad. It is the seat of one of our state normal schools. The new normal school building is almost completed, and it will be a model of too heavy rains in the northwest and of consequent damage to the spring wheat crop. The firmness in wheat was coincident. The damage in the south-west by floods was also a depressing inwhen the school year begins. Greate when the school year begins west by floods was also a depressing in in the right place, if the people of the place are good judges, for as far the writer is able to learn they are his loyal out yesterday and to-day's market lack. out yesterday and to-day's market lack-ed that sustaining force. But the most potent influence toward reaction was the continued firmness of money. The promised abundance of funds to flow into New York from July disbursements his good wife since Saturday night last, jalize and interior exchanges continued

> per cent all day. A stiffening in the London money market also caused some uneasiness lest it might lead to a re newal of gold exports.

The prevalent weakness of railroad stocks was in contrast to a sharp upward movement in a number of industrial specialties, Sugar being most prominent. Strength was also shown by the Tobacco stocks, Steel and Wire, Tin Plate, Tennessee Coal, Anaconda, Manhattan, Rubber, Leather preferred and Cotton Oil. In the outside market Amalgamated Copper was strong, seling at 98%. All of the specialties, however, showed reactions in the late dealings. Bonds showed decreased activity and price changes were mixed. Total sales par value \$2,585,000.

U. S. 3s and the new 4s advanced 14 per cent and the 5s % per cent in the bid price. The old 4s registered declined %

Total sales of stocks to-day amount

ed to 524,911 shares. ed to 524,911 shares.

STOCKS AND BOND QUOTATIONS
U.S. 28 reg. ... 108 d of 1st pref. ... 61%
U.S. 28 reg. ... 108 d of 1st pref. ... 61%
U.S. 38 reg. ... 108 d of 1st pref. ... 61%
U.S. 38 reg. ... 108 d of 1st pref. ... 61%
U.S. 108 vest over 129%
U.S. 108 vest over 1 STOCKS AND BOND QUOTATIONS.

STEEL AND TIN QUOTATIONS. The following quotations for National Steel stocks and American Tin Plate are furnished by Simpson & Tatum, City Bank Building: National Steel Co.—No sales to-day; unchanged.

American Tin Plate Co. stock-No opening sales.

Amer. Tin Plate ...... 85 Common.

Breadstuffs and Provisions.

CHICAGO—Fear for the safety of the spring wheat crop added %c per bushel to the value of that cereal to-day. Corn declined %c; oats advanced %c; provisions closed unchanged to 7%c higher for pork.

Notwithstanding lower cables from Livernool, and the continent wheat.

higher for pork.

Notwithstanding lower cables from Liverpool and the continent wheat opened strong and continued to advance until the close. Heavy rains which fell in the northwestern states yesterday, would, it was feared, irreparably damage the growing crop of spring wheat, it was reported that previous to yesterday's downpour too much rain had already fallen and the usual heavy receipts were lost sight of for the time being. Chicago received 242 cars, against none last year. Minneapolis and Duluth receipts were 521 cars, against 41 last year. Receipts at primary points footed up 770,000 bushels. Compared with 117,000 bushels in spear ago. Atlantic port clearances, wheat and flour, were equal to only 426,000 bushels. In spite of the fact that the foreign markets showed no tendency to recover their early losses the local market which opened unchanged at 73% 673% for September, gradually improved until 74½ was paid shortly before the close. Moderate profit taking caused a reaction to 74½ 74% cas the session ended. Cash sales in this market were reported at 160,000 bushels.

Corn ruled strong during the early

14%c as the session ended. Cash sales in this market were reported at 160,000 bushels.

Corn ruled strong during the early part of the session, largely in sympathy with wheat. Predictions were freely made that receipts would fall off sharply from now on, but 1,170 cars arrived here to-day. Primary points received 1,153,000 bushels, nearly double the amount a year ago to-day. Atlantic port clearances were 224,000 bushels. Local professionals who have been supporting the market for several weeks took advantage of the bullish news to unload their long lines and the early gain of %c was more than wiped out. September opened steady at 33%c; advanced to 34%c, and declined to 33%@ 33%c at the close.

Oats sympathized largely with wheat and were helped considerably by clearances of over 600,000 bushels. Receipts were 453 cars. Shippers bought against their cash sales and caused a rather firm feeling throughout all the options. September opened steady at 20%c; sold up to 31%c, and closed at 20%c20%c.

Provisions were dull and featureless. None of the prominent traders seemed inclined to do business. September pork opened 5c higher at 38 52%, sold at \$550 and closed at \$55, a net gain of 7%c. September lard opened 2½c

higher at 25 20, sold at 85 224, and closed at 35 20. September ribs opened unchanged at 34 90, sold at 34 924, and closed unchanged at 34 90.

Estimated receipts (5-morrow: Wheat, 60 cars: corn, 400 cars; oats, 145 cars; hogs, 25,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

The leading	ranged as tollows.				
Articles.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	
Wheat, No. 2. July Sept Dec	73% 73% 76%	73 7414 76%	72% 78% 75%	77% 74% 76%	
Oats, No. 2. July Bept	33% 34% 33%	34 34% 33%	33% 33% 33%	33% 33% 33%	
Corn. No. 2. July Sept May	23% 20% 23	2374 2176 2374	2276 - 20% 22%	20% 20% 22%	
Mess Pork. July Sept	s 8 5314	8 8 55	\$ 8 50	\$ 8 85 8 55	
Lard. July Sept	\$ 5 071/4 5 20		5 07% 5 20	5 0714 5 2242	
Short Ribs. July Sept	4 7756 4 90	4 80 4 92%	4 775 <u>6</u> 4 90	4 90 4 90	

Flour steady. Wheat—No. 3 spring 71@73%c; No. 2 red 734@75c. Corn-No. 2, 334@34c; No. 2 yellow

red 734,07cc.
Corn-No. 2, 334,034c; No. 2 yellow
340344c.
Oats-No. 2, 244c; No. 2 white 274c;
No. 3 white 254,025c.
Rye-No. 2, 25c.
Flaxsed-No. 1, 31 00.
Timothyseed-Prime, 32 3502 40.
Mess Pork-Per barrel 33 3008 35.
Lard-Per 100 fbs., 35 0705 10.
Short Ribs-Sides (loose) 34 5004 30.
Dry salted shoulders (boxed) 5654c.
Short clear sides (boxed) 35 0005 10.
Whiskey — Distillers' finished goods,
Per gallon, 31 25.

Short clear stores thought of souds, per gallon, \$1.25.
Butter—Weak; creameries 13@18c; dairies 11@15%c.
Cheese—Firm at 8%@9c.
Eggs—Steady at 12%c.

Cheese—Firm at 34,69c.
Eggs—Steady at 124c.
NEW YORK—Flour, receipts 40,300
barrels; exports 13,000 barrels; sales,
5,000 packuges; market steady; winter
straights, buyers and sellers were offered
sparingly.
Wheat, receipts 182,700 bushels; exports 14,800 bushels; spot market firm;
No. 2 red 81%c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 red
79%c becember closed at 81%c.
Corn, receipts 35,800 bushels; exports 348,300 bushels; spot market did
79%c, December closed at 81%c.
Corn, receipts 35,800 bushels; exports 348,300 bushels; spot market exier; No. 2, 40%c f. o. b. afloat; 35c elevator; options opened steady; closed
weak at %c net decline. July closed at
35%c; September closed at 33%c.
Cats, receipts 155,000 bushels; exports
22,2000 bushels; spot market quiet; No.
2, 30c; No. 2, 29%c; No. 2 white 31%c;
No. 3 white 30%c; track mixed western
30%31%c; track white western
30%31%c; track white western
36%c; track white state 31%364c; optlons quiet.
Feed firm, Hay quiet. Hops steady.

35½c; track white state 31@35½c; op-tions quiet. Feed firm. Hay quiet. Hops steady. Hides and leather steady. Beef firm.

Feed firm. Hay quiet. Hops
Hides and leather steady. Beef firm.
Lard steady: western steamed closed
at \$5 32½; city \$4 80@4 85; July closed
at \$5 32½; city \$4 80@4 85; July closed
at \$5 32½; nominal; refined unchanged.
Pork dull. Cheese steady.
Eggs steady; state and Pennsylvania
15½@16c; western fresh 14½@15c;
southern 9@11c.
Tallow dull and weak. Cottonseed oil
firm. Rosin and rice firm. Turpentine
strong, Molasses firm but quiet.
Butter steady: western creamery 15@
18½c; do factory 12@14½c; imitation
creamery 13@18c; state dairy 13½@17c;
do creamery 15@18½c.
Coffee, options opened steady and
unchanged: closed unchanged to five
points lower; sales 3,750 bags.
Sugar, raw about steady; refined
steady and unchanged.
BALTIMORE—Flour quiet and un-

steady and unchanged.

BALTIMORE—Flour quiet and unchanged; receipts 9,000 barrels. Wheat steadier; spot and month 74½@74%c: August 75½@75%c: September 76½@76%c; receipts 76,300 bushels. Corn firm; spot, month and August 33@33%c; September 35½@35%c; receipts 149,700 bushels; exports 145,000 bushels. Oats dull and easier: No. 2 white 32@35%c; No. 2 mixed 30@31c. Cheese steady. Butter unchanged. Eggs quiet at 12@13c.

13c.
CINCINNATI—Flour dull. Wheat quiet: No. 2 old 72c: new 7ic. Corn stronger: No. 2 mixed 35½c. Oats steady; No. 2 mixed 25@28½c. Rye quiet; No. 2, 65c. Lard firm at 34 95. Bulkmeats firm at 34 90. Bacon strong at 35 65. Whiskey steady at \$1 26. Butter quiet. Sugar firm. Eggs quiet at 9½c. Cheese firm.

Live Stock.

CHICAGO—Cattie, native beef cattle were salable at 34 5005 00 for common up to \$5 7505 55 for prime shipping beeves. Fancy steers brought \$6. There was an active demand for hogs and offerings were well taken with prices steady. Light brought \$3 500 and offerings were well taken with prices steady. Light brought \$3 500 at 000 pings \$3 500 at 50 at 000 pings \$3 500 at 50 at 000 pings \$3 500 at 000 pings \$4 500 at 000 at 000 pings \$4 500 at 000 at 000 at 000 pings \$4 500 at 000 at 000

CINCINNATI—Hogs active at \$3 30@ 4 05.

# Metals.

Metals.

NEW YORK—Tin made another important forward step to-day on increased demand from local buyers. Firm advices from primary points added to the stiffness of this particular metal and strengthened the arbitrary views of holders. The other departments displayed sympathetic steadiness, but very little animation. At the close the metal exchange called pig iron warrants nominal at \$13 50; lake copper steady at \$18 bid and \$18 50 asked; tin firm at \$27 82½ bid and \$27 75 asked; lead steady at \$4 50 bid and \$4 55 asked; spelter firmer for futures and unchanged for spot with \$6 00 bid and \$2 25 asked, and for copper \$18 50.

# Petroleum.

OIL CITY—Credit balances \$1 19; cer-tificates, cash opened at \$1 17%; closed at \$1 20 bid; sales, two cash at \$1 17%; two cash at \$1 20; closed at \$1 21 bid for regular; shipment \$2,172 barrels; aver-age shipments 71,193 barrels; runs 101, 019 barrels; average runs 68,300 barrels,

# Dry Goods.

NEW YORK—Slight Improvement in spot demand for cotton goods, but mall orders light. No signs of stocks accu-mulating in any direction. Prints are quiet throughout, but prices are firmly maintained.

maintained,

FOR forty years Dr. Fowler's Extract
of Wild Strawberry has been curing
summer complaint, dysentery, diarrhoea, bloody flux, pain in the stomach, and it has never yet failed to do
everything claimed for it.

4

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Ointment will cure Blind,
Breeding and Itehing
piles. It absorbs the sumors,
allays the itehing at once, acis
as a poulifice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Oining of the private parts. Every box is
warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price. 50 cents and \$1.00. Williams'
MARUFACTURING CO., Props., Cieveland, Ohlo. For sale by C. H. GRIEST & CO., 1133 Market street. d&w

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Vashington and Newark.....
Columbus and Chicago...
Washington (Pa.) and Pitts
Philadelphia and New York
fration and Cumberland...
Washington and Baitimore
Pittsburgh and Cumberland
Washington and Baitimore
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Schedule in Effect May 14, 1899. Central Standard Time. ARRIVE.

Elyria	7:10	1:57	5:15	20100	
Main Line.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	n. m. 7	
Cleveland Brooklyn Lester Medina Chippewa Lake Sevile Sterling Warwick Canal Fulton Massilion Justus Canal Dovet New Philadelphia. (ar.) Uhrichsville (de.) Uhrichsville Gleb. Bridgeport Bellaire	8:23 8:24 8:43 8:43 9:10 9:10 9:10 10:13 10:50 11:15 1:25	1:16 2:02 2:11 2:22 2:36 2:38 2:58 3:05 3:39 4:09 4:18 4:25 4:50	6:25 6:35 6:45 6:45 6:55 7:01 7:30 7:31 7:30 8:06 8:40 8:40	6:30 6:46 7:16 7:28	
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ia. m |a. m. |p. m. |p. m. | | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 Main Line. 5.50 | 3.40 4.20 | 8.10 | 3.45 4.28 | 8.27 | 4.00 5.24 | 4.00 5.24 | 4.00 5.24 | 4.00 5.24 | 4.00 5.24 | 4.00 5.24 | 4.00 5.24 | 4.00 6.25 | 9.25 | 5.10 6.27 | 9.45 | 5.20 6.27 | 9.45 | 5.10 6.27 | 10.94 | 5.24 6.50 | 10.18 | 5.20 6.50 | 10.18 | 5.20 6.50 | 10.18 | 5.20 6.50 | 10.18 | 5.20 6.50 | 10.18 | 5.20 6.50 | 10.18 | 5.20 6.50 | 10.18 | 5.20 6.50 | 10.18 | 5.20 6.50 | 10.18 | 5.20 6.50 | 10.18 | 5.20 6.50 | 10.18 | 5.20 6.50 | 10.18 | 5.20 6.50 | 10.18 | 5.20 6.50 | 10.18 | 5.20 6.50 | 10.18 | 5.20 6.50 | 10.18 | 5.20 6.50 | 10.18 | 5.20 6.50 | 10.18 | 5.20 6.50 | 10.18 | 5.20 6.50 | 10.18 | 5.20 6.50 | 10.18 | 5.20 6.50 | 10.18 | 5.20 6.50 | 10.18 | 5.20 6.50 | 10.18 | 5.20 6.50 | 10.18 | 5.20 6.50 | 10.18 | 5.20 6.50 | 10.18 | 5.20 6.50 | 10.18 | 5.20 6.50 | 10.18 | 5.20 6.50 | 10.18 | 5.20 6.50 | 10.18 | 5.20 6.50 | 10.18 | 5.20 6.50 | 10.18 | 5.20 6.50 | 10.18 | 5.20 6.50 | 10.18 | 5.20 6.50 | 10.18 | 5.20 6.50 | 10.18 | 5.20 6.50 | 10.18 | 5.20 6.50 | 10.18 | 5.20 6.50 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10.18 | 10. Chippewa Lake, Lester ... Brooklyn Cleveland Lorain Branch.

a. m. a. m. p. m. p. m. 12 14 16 10 8:15 10:41 6:20 2:05 8:25 10:50 6:28 7:21 8:54 11:16 6:35 2:40 9:10 11:30 7:10 2:55 Lester
Grafton
Elyria
Lorain Loraln (1910) 11309 (19) 2.50
Electric cars Bridgeport to Wheeling,
Bellaire and Martin's Perry.
Consult agents for best routes and lowest rates to all points.
General Passenger Agent.

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RAILWAY TIME CARD.

10:15 am .... sanguasy man Depart B. & O. — W. P. B. Div \*5:25 am .... For Pittsburgh .... \*7:20 am ... Pittsburgh and East. 12:20 pm ... Pittsburgh and East. 12:20 pm ... Pittsburgh and East. 5:35 pm ... Pittsburgh Excursion.

lellaire. 0:10 am Mail, Express and Pas. 5:15 pm 5:00 pm Express and Passenger. 2:25 pm Mixed Freight and Pas. 1:20 pm

Pennsylvania Stations. ennsylvania lines: Trains Eun by Central Time AS POLLOWS !

Railroads.

\*Daily, †Daily, except Sunday.

\*Sunday only.

Ticket Offices at Pennsylvania Station on
Water street, foot of Eleventh street,
Wheeling, and at the Pennsylvania Station, Bridgeport.

SOUTHWEST SYSTEM—"PAN HANDLE HOUTE." DLE ROUTE.

f 6:25

From Wheeling to Wellsburg and Steubenville.

McDonald and Pittsburgh. Indianapolis and St. Louis. Columbus and Cincinnati... Philadelphia and New York Steubenville and Pittsburgh Columbus and Chicago..... Philadelphia and New York Baltimore and Washington, Steubenville and Pittsburgh McDonald and Dennison....

p. m. † 8:15 a. m. † 6:07 † 6:07 † 5:07 Pittsburgh and New York. Indianapolis and St. Louis. Dayton and Cincinnati..... Steubenville and Columbus. Pittsburgh and East...... NORTHWEST SYSTEM-CLEVELAND

& PITTSBURGH DIVISION. Trains Run Daily, Except Sunday, as fol-From Bridgeport to Fort Wayne and Chicago... Canton and Toledo ......

p. m. 12:40 12:40 Steubenville and Wellsville. Fort Wayns and Chicago... Canton and Crestline...... Alliance and Cleveland... Steubenville and Wellsville Phiadelphia and New York Toronto and Pittsburgh ...

Steubenville and Wellsville, Baltimore and Washington, New York and Washington, Steubenville and Pittsburgh Parlor Car Wheeling to Pittsburgh on 2:55 p. m. and 6:00 p. m. train. Central time. (One hour slower than Wheeling time.)

time.)

J. G. TOMLINSON,

Passenger and Ticket Agent.

Agent for all Steamship Lines.



OHIO RIVER
RAILROAD CO.

Time Table Taking Effect May II, 1893,
Leave 6:30 a. m. Daily—Accommodation
for Moundaville, Clarington, New Martinsville, Sisteraville, St. Mary's, Warerly, Willamstown, Parkersburg and Intermediate points.
Leave 8:30 a. m. (Except Sunday)—Fastville, Sisteraville, St. Mary's, Willamstown, Parkersbury, Point Pleasant, Gaitown, Parkersbury, Point Pleasant, Gaimountain, Huntington, Kenova, Charleston, Clincinnati, Louisville and all points
South, East and West. Parlor car to
Kenova.
\*Leave II:10 a. m. Daily—Express for
Moundaville, Powhatan, Ciarington,
Proctor, New Martinsville, Sistersville,
Friendiy, St. Mary's, Waverly, Williamstown, Parkersburg, Ravenswood, Mason
City, Point Pleasant, Gallipoils, Huntington, Kenova, Charleston, Ashland,
Russell, Ironton and intermediate points
south or Parkersburg. Parlor car to
Parkersburg.
Leave 5:35 p. m. Daily—Accommodation
for Parkersburg and intermediate points.
Leave 6:30 p. m. (Except St. Accommodation
for Parkersburg and intermediate points.
Leave Williamstown, Parkersburg,
and intermediate points north of Sistersville.
\*\*II:10 a. m. train will leave Wheeling at
11:35 a. m. Sundays.

Title.

11:10 a. m. train will leave Wheeling at 11:35 a. m. Sundays.

LATE LE MAY.

City Passenger Agent, 1200 Market street, J. G. TOMLINSON, Ticket Agent, Union Station.

Wheeling & Elm Grove Electric Rail way Cars will run as follows, city time:

Cars will run as follows, city time:

WHEELING TO ELM GROVE.

Leave Wheeling. Leave Elm Grove
a, m. p. m.
6:30 2:30 6:45 2:45
6:00 3:00 6:15 3:13
6:00 1:00 7:15 4:16
7:20 4:00 7:15 4:16
7:20 6:00 8:16 6:15
8:00 6:00 8:16 6:15
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8:10 8:10 8:10 8:10 8:16 p. m. 12:15 9:00 9:15 p. m 12:30 9:30 12:45 9:45 1:00 10:90 11:15 10:15 1:20 10:30 11:45 10:45 2:30 11:00 2:15 11:00 Extras from Wheeling to Park and Return LEAVE WHEELING.

p. m. 4:55 5:15 p. m. 3:55 4:15

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